

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.-15. Canceled.

16. (Previously Presented) A method for producing a two component polyurethane sealant, which comprises reacting a polyol with an organic polyisocyanate and/or an isocyanate prepolymer in the presence of a catalyst, wherein the catalyst comprises a salt of at least one bicyclic tertiary amine selected from the group consisting of 1,5-diaza-bicyclo(4,3,0)nonene-5 and 1,5-diaza-bicyclo(4,4,0)decene-5 , with an aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having at least one unsaturated bond in its molecule, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid will be at most 1.3.

17. (Previously Presented) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to Claim 16, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is at least 0.7.

18. (Previously Presented) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to Claim 16, wherein the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having at least one unsaturated bond in its molecule, is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, crotonic acid and tiglic acid.

19. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a two component polyurethane sealant, which comprises reacting a polyol with an organic polyisocyanate and/or an isocyanate prepolymer in the presence of a catalyst,
_____, wherein the catalyst comprises

_____ a salt of 1,8-diaza-bicyclo(5,4,0)undecene-7 as a bicyclic tertiary amine, with ~~an aliphatic monocarboxylic acid at least one member~~ unsaturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of vinylacetic acid, methacrylic acid, tiglic acid, angelic acid, isanic acid, behenolic acid, petroselinic acid, ricinoelaidic acid, ricinoleic acid, 2-chloroacrylic acid, 3-chloroacrylic acid, 2-amino-3-butenoic acid and 2-amino-3-hydroxy-4-hexynoic acid (acetooacetic acid), wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is at most 1.3.

20. (Previously Presented) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to Claim 19, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid will be at least 0.7.

21. (Previously Presented) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to Claim 19, wherein the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of methacrylic acid and tiglic acid.

22. (New) A method for producing a two component polyurethane sealant, which comprises reacting a polyol with an organic polyisocyanate and/or an isocyanate prepolymer in the presence of a catalyst,

wherein the catalyst comprises

a salt of at least one bicyclic tertiary amine selected from the group consisting of 1,8-diaza-bicyclo (5,4,0) undecene-7, 1,5-diaza-bicyclo (4,3,0) nonene-5 and 1,5-diaza-bicyclo (4,4,0) decene-5, with at least one unsaturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of vinylacetic acid, methacrylic acid, tiglic acid, angelic acid, isanic acid, behenolic acid, petowselinic acid, ricinoelaidic acid, 2-chloroacrylic acid, 3-chloroacrylic acid, 2-amino-3-butenoic acid and 2-amino-3-hydroxy-4-hexynoic acid, wherein the blend ratio is

adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is at most 1.3.